FRIDAY

Thousands of Them!

Better Get One! These for Friday Also 67 dozen Satin Damask Fringed and H. S. D'Oylies, worth 75c to \$1.15 dozen, for

39c PER THE DOZEN. All-Linen Tablecloths, 21-2 yards long, regular price of which is \$1.25, 89c Each.

L. S. Ayres & Co.

The GREAT FISCHER FACTORY

Largest PIANO Factory in the World.

Established 1840.

Up to the present time they have manu-

100,000 PIANOS This wonderful record could not have been achieved were it not for the fact that the piano has always given

PERFECT SATISFACTION The Fischer Piano has kept in advance of all improvements relating to a high-grade

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You will find a large assortment of these superb planes at the elegant warerooms of D. H. BALDWIN & CO.

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Light, more light."-Goethe's last words.

LAMPS! LAMPS!!! LAMPS!!!

More Lamps than anybody. More Lamps than all other dealers combined. Lamps from 65cto \$150. Lamps with shades. Lamps without shades. Lamps - Table, Stand. Piano, Banquet. Lamps - Brass, China. Glass, Bronze, Iron.

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SCHLEICHER

ART EMPORIUM.

Casts from the antique, low in price and very fine, in antique ivory finish. See our assortment. Portrait busts of authors and musicians.

THE H. LIEBER COMPANY, 33 South Meridian Street. Recent photographs of Dr. O. W. Holmes







HIS IDENTITY STILL IN DOUBT.

Parke County Burglar, Killed Nov. 1, Said to Live Here.

It was reported yesterday that the police had identified the burgiar who was killed at Tangiers, Parke county, on the night of Nov. 1, while attempting to rob a store, as Henry Faulstich, of this city. The picture received is of a man with dark hair and a distinct Roman nose, which does not at all tally with the description of Faulstich. Yesterday afternoon a brother of Faulstich called at the police station with a picture which he said was that of his brother. It shows a man with light his brother. It shows a man with light hat and bald headed without any semb-binnee of a Roman nose. Lula Foster, living at Maryland and Mississippi streets, partially identified the picture in the hands of the police as that of Faulstich, who was her first husband, but said she was not positive and preferred that they look further for identification.

Ladies, Attention!

Hanged Himself on a Chandeller at St. Vincent's Hospital-Disappointed in a Love Affair.

Leo Fitzpatrick, assistant librarian of the Supreme Court, committed suicide yesterday morning, about 8 o'clock, by hanging himself at St. Vincent's Hospital. About 5 o'clock in the morning he called at the hospital and asked to be admitted as a patient, claiming he was not feeling well. He was taken in and went to bed. About 8 o'clock one of the Sisters went to his room to see if he needed any attention. He said he would like to have some breakfast and gave his order for toast. The sister left to prepare the food, and in about fifteen minutes returned and found Fitzpatrick hanging to the chandeller in the middle of the room. dead. He had thrown his suspenders over the chandelier, tied the ends together and placed his neck in the loop, while, it was first supposed, he was standing on a chair, then kicked the chair from under himself. The condition of the room and circumstances do not indicate this was the fact. The chandeller is not seven feet from the floor, and from the position in which the body was found by Dr. Graham, when he cut it down, it would not seem as if there had been any drop but rather that Fitzpatrick had placed the loop around his neck and deliberately thrown his weight forward so as to choke himself to death. The appearance of the neck did not indicate a drop of the body or that much weight had been upon the loop. In fact, there were not sufficient signs of violence

to show that death was due to hanging had

The coroner was called immediately and began his investigation, but has postponed

the taking of evidence until after the fu-

not the body been found as it was.

neral, which will occur to-morrow. There is little to indicate the true cause of the suicide. Some letters and papers found in Fitzpatrick's pocket, owing to a peculiar coincidence, led to a wrong conclusion in seeking the cause. Two young ladies of the city bear the name of Birdle, and seems that he was acquainted with both. An invitation to the marriage of Miss Birdle Doll, who is employed at the New York Store, and lives in Burney, Ind., to Richard E. Jenkins, deputy clerk of the Supreme Court, was found in his pocket. There was also a note, postmarked in this city, from a young lady, who signed the name "Birdie," which said that she was going to Chicago, to be gone a few days. "But," she said, "sometimes people never come back." She closed with, "I have received no reply, but hope my appeal was not in vain." This led to the supposition that the letter and the invitation were from the same person, and the natural conclusion drawn was that the lady was about to marry. Such, however, is not the case. The one who wrote the note is said to be Miss Birdie Bistline, who lives at 394 North New Jersey street, a young lady of many admirable traits of character, who is employed in L. S. Ayres & Co.'s store. It is known that a year ago Mr. Fitzpatrick was in love with Miss Bistline, but the lady's mother opposed their marriage, it is stated, because he was a Catholic and she a Protestant. She finally refused to allow him to see Miss Bistline at her home, and they only met occasionally. Miss Bistline and her mother went to Chicago last Friday, as stated in the letter, and Miss Bistline returned a few days ago, but her mother is still there. For some time past Mr. Fitzpatrick has been very erratic in his movements, which think he was not in his right mind when the deed was done. He has some stock in a building and loan association, concerning

which his actions have been queer. He has several times, in the past year, drawn money from the association and then disappeared for a time, none of his friends knowing his whereabouts. These periodical disappearances have caused his mos especially on account of his strange action just before leaving and immediately after his return. An incident in the statehouse a short time ago adds to the belief that he was insane. Several young ladies called there to be shown through the building and after showing them a part of it he locked them in the cloak room of the Senate chamber and refused to let them out. There was nothing said to them nor nothing in his actions toward them which was ungentelmanly, but his actions were so strange that the ladies feared him and told him they would scream for assistance. He then released them.

Immediately after getting the letter referred to above he began to drink and con-tinued it till his death. Last Saturday night he was out with some friends, including one of the leading State officers of the old regime, and others well known in State politics. They drank a great deal during the night. A friend of Mr. Fitz-patrick tried to get him to leave the crowd and succeeded in doing so, out it was only a short time till the others were back after him and persuaded him to join them. All of his friends who have seen him since that time say he had been drinking. Tuesday night John Costello and Will McGinnis were seen taking him in the direction of the stafehouse about 8 o'clock and from that time no one seems to know much night he was out with some friends, in of his movements till he appeared at St. Vincent's Hospital at 5 o'clock yesterday

A young lady, a friend of Fitzpatrick, said he told her last Saturday, while he was drinking, that he would rather be dead than be a drunkard. She said he seemed to worry over his habit a great deal and talked to her about it when he was sober and when he was under the influence of liquor, al-ways deploring his condition when drinking and advising her to have nothing to do with a man who drank. She thinks it was brood-ing over his inability to control his appe-tite for liquor or to resist the temptations of friends that caused him to kill himself. Mr. Fitzpatrick was well known in the city, having been connected with politics and politicians ever since he was a small boy. Several years ago he was a page in the Legislature, and later was its postmaster. At one time he was employed by L. S. Ayres & Co., and later was in the employ of the State Democratic committee under Tom Taggart, where he was called "Tom Taggart's right-hand man." His parents, who live at 495 North West street, were much surprised to hear of his death, but would not talk about it, preferring to wait until the coroner had fully investi-

CONFERENCE OF SENATORS. Proposed Legislative Policies Will Be

Discussed-Candidates. At the invitation of the hold-over Senaneeting to-day of the Republican members of the State Senate. The purpose is, it is said, to talk over policies and to make preparations for the business that is to come before the Legislature. The Senate, having a Democratic presiding officer, will be under the necessity of appointing its own committees in caucus, in order that the majority may be properly represented. The old members, who have a better grasp of affairs than the new, have been conferring with the latter, and some of the new ones have manifested a very thorough knowledge of the way things ought to be conducted. Many of the Senators were present last night at a side conference. The Denison House lobby was full of the new statesmen. One of the perplexing things that disturbs the Senators most is the pressure concerning the congressional apportions the senators and the sixth disturbs the senators most is the pressure concerning the congressional apportions the senators are the senators and the senators are ionment. It is believed that the Sixth district will lose Wayne county, a strong Republican county, in order that the Fourth district may give a Republican a show in years other than a volcanic erup tion. This will throw Congressman John son into Congressman-elect Watson's dis

trict, and will give that district two very able aspirants for congressional honors. Mr. Watson has developed a strong following in the German populated counties in the south end of his district, which would give him, his friends say, some advantage. Ten Candidates for Speaker. A. J. Stakebake, of Randolph county who was a member of the last House, was in town yesterday and announced himself a candidate for Speaker. This makes the tenth candidate. Mr. Stakebake said: "I We are closing out our Knox and Gordon to the State's business. I am in favor of the State's bus

THE PACE THAT KILLS

belongs." Another candidate for Speaker,
Josiah G. Allen, also called yesterday at
State headquarters. He said: "I voted for
the law restoring the appointing power to
the Governor and I am opposed to undoing
that work. I do not want to see the Republican party going back on its record."

Dr. M. N. Elrod, of Bartholomew county, will be a candidate for State Librarian.
Dr. Elrod was a candidate for State Geologist before the State convention in April.

After Legislative Positions. Robert A. Brown, of Franklin, was in the city yesterday. He is a candidate for clerk of the lower house. It is said he has the support of a large number of the members. R. B. Oglesbee, chairman of the Thirteenth district, was also in the city. He is a candidate for the principal secretaryship of the Senate. His district made phenomenal Republican gains, and his county, Marshall, elected every Republican county candidate for the first time in its

HE COST \$95 A DAY

GREEN-E SMITH'S COMPENSATION FOR THE LAST TWO YEARS.

Retiring Attorney-General Grabbed 869,949.04 in that Time-His Biennial Report.

Alonzo Green-e Smith, Attorney-general for Indiana till to-night, has filed a biennial report with Governor Matthews. The document was carried into the executive department at 9 o'clock yesterday morning by the Attorney-general himself. Tuesday evening, late, Mr. Smith and Leon Bailey called on the Governor and arranged to file it yesterday. The report was gotten up in printed form, and makes a book of 394 pages. It sets out about everything that has transpired in the Attorney-general's office in the last two years (barring the exact amount of his fees), not neglecting a rehearsal of those cases in which Mr. Smith claims the distinction of having won a victory for the State. It discusses the law governing the office and the purpose of its creation. There is an extensive review of the litigation under the management of the department, in which detailed reference is made to the important cases, such as the Indianapolis Union railway tax case, the Tolleston Club case, the school-revenue law, those suits pending in the Court of Claims and those disposed of in the last two years. The Governor is advised to recommed that the General Assembly revise the tax law, so that it will clearly provide for the addition of interest upon penalties with reference to delinquent

Before going far into his report the Attorney-general embraces the opportunity of congratulating himself upon the result of the tax suits, in which something like \$7,000,000 was involved. The Attorney-general modestly hints that he might have collected the money and claimed his fee of 12 per cent. But he refrained from this, because, as he says, he was "deterfrom the beginning that these taxes should be collected with the least possible cost to the people, he claimed nothing for his services, not even his expenses, and the fabulous amounts involved in that great controversy were covered into the public treasury undiminished in volume, and so far as the Attorney-general is concerned without the cost of a cent to the State." He forgot to mention that these taxes were not delinquent, having been paid under protest, and were safe from his fee-clutching fingers. The Attorney-general asserts that he voluntarily forfeited to the treasury a fee of \$840,000. The review of the tax case occupies a large per cent, of the report. The Tolleston Club suit in which \$100,000 worth of Calumet swamp land is involved, follows, in review, the tax cases. The school tuition fund, concerning the return of unexpended school revenues to the State, is discussed at length. Mr. Smith refers to the "bitter and groundless assaults made by those who had personal and selfish interests," and de-clares that hundreds of thousands of dol-lars were kept by dishonest officials under the old regime, and applied to their personal and private business." He holds that not one cent of the local tuition fund has in any case been collected. The assertion is made that the country districts have been compelled to bear the burden as against the town and cities of the State, and it is predicted that when the country people have their attention called to the indisputable facts as they exist they will be all the more in earnest in favor of the execution of the law to collect unexpended funds The Attorney-general says that every city in the State, with one or two exceptions receives a much greater part of the State revenue than it pays into the State fo tuition purposes. Sixty-five cities received from the State school revenue for tuition in 1893 over \$200,000 more than they paid in Reference is made to the city of Indianapolis in which it is shown that the city has been taxed \$169,480.89 and has received from the State \$114,818.60; or \$54,662.29 of local school taxes was utilized in other parts of the State for the support of schools. Early in the report several pages are deway tax case and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road's delinquent incorporation fee. Following this is a review of the action to collect money due the permanent endow-ment fund of Indiana University. Brief

mention is made of the Pullman and Wag-It requires four pages of the report for Mr. Smith to present his argument regarding the collection of State funds by the Attorney-general, and upon which amounts shows that were it not for the collections made by the Attorney-general the State would lose many thousand dollars each year. He further observes that it requires skillful and competent assistants to ascertain and separate these funds from the location and separate these funds from the location and separate these funds from the location and separate these funds from the locations. cal funds. The salaries of these assistants, the report states, are paid out of the money they collect. On the question of collections Mr. Smith has this further to

Since the collection of all such funds in volves a legal controversy, the officer most qualified for the work is the chief law offi-cial of the State, and it is clear that such was the judgment and intention of the lawmakers when they cast this responsible duty upon the Attorney-general. It is plain that no other State officer could so well perform this service, and if this duty were cast upon either of the administrative State officers the cost for legal service, which would necessarily have to be paid by the State, would amount to very much more than is now paid to the Attorney-general for such service. * It is wholly unreasonable to think that this service involving so much expense and requiring the ability of the most efficient accountants, as well as the services of a lawyer, ants, as well as the services of a lawyer, could be as efficiently performed by any other State officer as the Attorney-general and with as little expense to the State. Nor will reasonable people believe that the Attorney-general can, or will, perform this service and pay the expense incident thereto upon a salary of \$2,500 a year." After this explanatory passage the Attorney-general proceeds to intimate that his successor will be kept pretty busy looking after uncollected school moneys.

It can be seen from the financial statement of the report dated Nov. 1, 1894, that the total collections of the Attorney-general for the last two years have been \$41.975 for the last two years have been \$541,242.55 After deducting from this sum the per cent. allowed by the State he has paid into

the State and county treasuries the follow-Unclaimed balances in estates...... \$4,093.09 Unclaimed fees...... 4.596.28 Congressional school fund..... Tultion revenue..... Common school interest County school revenue..... 50,747.62 Congressional school interest. Permanent endowment fund...

These amounts show the Attorney-general's collections from Oct. 31, 1893, to Oct. 31, 1894, after the deduction of 12 per cent., which goes into the pocket of the official making the collections. It can be seen that in addition to his salary of \$5,000 (for two years), Mr. Smith has received \$64,949.04 in the last two years. The concluding page of the report refers to the relations which its author has enjoyed with State officers and particularly with Governors Hovey, Chase and Matthews. In conclusion, Mr. Smith says that he leaves the office on good terms with the entire world. Including Sundays, Smith has averaged over \$55 a day compensation in the last two years.

For Ladies Only.

The Youth's Companion For 1895.

Famous People.

Dickens. Charles Dickens, son of the author of "David Copperfield," will give inter-

esting reminiscences of his father.

Bismarck. Sidney Whitman, who has frequently visited him, will write entertainingly of the great Statesman's boyhood.

Emperor William. peror, by Mrs. S. B. Stuart, who has met him and other celebrities.

Tennyson. Theodore Watts, a personal friend, will tell of the poet laureate as he ap peared among children.

Mrs. Browning.

Oueen Victoria. Qualified by intimate acquaintance with the royal household, Lady Jeune will describe the Queen as a mother.

Her girlhood and early home life pictured by Mrs. Andrew Crosse, who has made a close study of the subject. This Series of Sketches is but one of next year's Features. They have been written expressly for THE COMPANION and will appear in no other publication.

Contributors for 1895.

M. Barrie, J. T. Trowbridge, Sir Edwin Arnold, Wm. E. Gladstone, W. Clark Russell, Frank R. Stockton,

Mark Twain. C. A. Stephens, Rudyard Kipling.

New Subscribers who send \$1.75 at once will receive The Companion Free to January 1, 1895, and for a full year from that date. This Special Offer includes the Thanksgiving, Christmas and New Year's Double Numbers.

THE YOUTH'S COMPANION, Boston, Mass.

WARDEN FRENCH RECOMMENDS THAT THEY BE ABOLISHED.

His Annual Report of Northern Prison, He Suggests an Industrial School.

The annual report of the directors and warden of the northern prison was laid before Governor Matthews yesterday. Warden French came down with the document, and spent a half day at the Statehouse. He is gratified over the result of the investigation made by the Board of State Charities of alleged abuses. The report is long and exhaustive and treats upon many different phases of the existing conditions of the prison. The warden wants to revolutionize the Indiana prisons. He suggests in his report that the State penitentiary be converted into an industrial school, where diversified trades may be taught, so that men can leave the prison with a knowledge of a trade. If illiterate, the warden thinks that the State should furnish them the rudiments of education, and when dismissed should meet them at the door and assist them in finding employment in the line of the craft taught at the prison. The warden also recommends that the term of a life prisoner be made fifty years, with time allowed. He says that there are forty men in the northern prison whose only hope for relief is in a pardon or death. A fifty years' sentence, with time allowed, would cut the term down to

thirty years. "The man who has yielded cheerful obedience to discipline for thirty years," said the warden, "and until old age has overtaken him, may safely be released from prison to die: life without hope is a living death, and death itself would be preferred." The report says that the population of the prison is rapidly increasing. Oct. 31 1893, the institution had 841 inmates; the fiscal year closed with a population of 908, and at one time during the year there were 951 men inside the walls. The warden believes the population will increase to one thousand this year. During the year one man escaped, but he was recaptured in Pennsylvania and returned to the prison. During 1893 the prison earned \$13,234.37 above all expenses; in 1894 the surplus earnings were \$7,832.32. This falling off from the earnings of the previous year came about through the expiration of prison contracts which could not be renewed. In the four years of Warden earned and paid into the State treasury the sum of \$451,060.42; there has been paid out for maintenance, new buildings and repairs the sum of \$438,460.14, leaving to the credit of the prison a balance of \$12,-570.28.

"In 1893 the cost of maintaining each prisoner was \$128.20; in 1894 the cost was \$110.03. The warden's report asks for an increase of the annual appropriation from \$100,000 to \$120,000. It is the desire of the directors to next year build a prison front for office purposes and to reroof a part of the prison. Money is also needed to put in new boilers, the old ones having been pronounced unsafe.

Regarding the competition of contract labor with that employed by free institutions, the warden admits that the complaint of the laboring element is well taken. He concedes the plan to be wrong, but can arrive at no solution of the prob-lem. He says that the prisoners must have employment of some kind, and although there are many men employed at the northern prison, the contracts are not now northern prison, the contracts are not now extensive enough to occupy the time of all of the inmates. He laments that Indiana, as well as other States, work their prisoners for the benefit of the State treasury without thought of those dependent upon the convict. When the prisoner receives his discharge he is given \$15 and put outside the gates. This simply tends to make him a confirmed criminal. The report urges that something be done for the insane convicts in the prison. victs in the prison.

CHAPMAN REVIVAL SERVICES.

The Evangelist Has Another Big Audience on South Side.

Evangelist Chapman conducted his second revival service at the Sixth Presbyterian Church last night. The house was packed, and the interest was even more intense than on the preceeding night. Mr. Chapman talked from the words found in the twenty-second chapter of Luke: "And being in agony, He prayed more earnestly." Earnestness and strength of purpose in the church was the thought of the evangelist. If the church has no concern it might as well stop the work. The speaker earnestly appealed to the Christian people to pray. He believed that days should be devoted to prayer as well as nights. The mother should not neglect to pray for her boy. Mr. Chapman insisted that it was an awful thing to allow a man to go through the world and down to death unwarned. People, he said, were too fearful of rebuffs. They feared to talk up the principles of the church because of the sneer or the inso-lent reply. The evangelist told the story of a man to whom he once drove ten miles of a man to whom he once drove ten miles through the cold to save. He desired to make him a Christian, but his errand was futile. The man said: "When I want to be a Christian I will let you know."

Ten years after that, while preaching in Saratoga the evangelist met the man who had abruptly scorned the gospel. The scoffer took him by the hand and said: "I've prayed to live to ask you to forgive me and to tell you that I want to be a Christian now."

Mr. Nelson on the Platform. Mr. Thomas H. Nelson, of Terre Haute,

paign, was at the Denison yesterday. He expects, he says, to take the lecture platform during the coming season. His dis-courses will relate to his travels in for-eign countries, and his graces of speech give his admirers reason to believe that he will make as much of a success there as he does as a campaign speaker.

MR. SMART'S LETTERS

PURDUE'S PRESIDENT ASKS A CON-FERENCE ON COLLEGE ATBLETICS

He Wants Professionalism Eliminated -The Latest Purdue-DePauw, Artillery-Butler Development.

As an outgrowth of the complications arising from the present football trouble, President Smart, of Purdue University, has sent letters to the presidents of Minnesota, Wisconsin, Chicago, Northwestern and Lake Forest universities asking for a conference on college athletics looking to the elmimination of professionalism. A Purdue representative last evening ex-

pressed himself as disgusted with the alleged "high-handed manner in which the Artillery managers are playing with the truth." He continued: "The Artillery 'officer' showed rare discretion in not attaching his name to the statement as made in yesterday's Journal. We shall take no notice of the interview other than to say that we will trust the good sense of the people of Indianapolis to determine whose statements are most likely to be true, those of the colleges, who are interested in keeping athletics on a high moral plane and assert their time-honored right in this city, or the statements coming from an incorporated team that puts itself on a professional basis and plays for money. The 'officer' does wrong when he attemps to steal the glory of military company for his football team. Not more than five of his football men ever handled a gun. The Artillery team is said by Captain Curtis to have been recently incorporated 'on a solid basis.' It is true that such professional teams have jeopardized college athletics wherever they have existed, and after injuring the college athletics, they have themselves died a quick death, for the reason a purely mercenary purpose does not appeal to the people. Besides, the game is not characterized by the good features that attend it in the colleges. "However, we have been assured by lead-

ing citizens and friends of good athletics that sentiment is with us, and we expect that the annual crowd will be but little decreased. De Pauw is training at a tre-mendous rate, and we will give the public a beautiful spectacular game. Special trains have been secured to accommodate both the Greencastle and Lafayette crowds, and we believe that at least four thousand people will be present. The game will be called promptly at 2:30 o'clock and will close as promptly at 4 o'clock."

Manager Fred H Church in a letter to the Journal under date of Nov. 21, claiming injustice in the statement coming from the Journal under date of Nov. 21, claiming injustice in the statement coming from the Artillery, asks that the facts be set out. He says that the telegram referred to by Captain Curtis reached Greencastle after he had left and that Captain Curtis knows such to be the fact; that he (Church) did reject the proposition in the office of Captain Curtis before it was withdrawn, and informed Curtis that the game would be played here with Purdue at all hazards. He says further that Captain Curtis then offered to pay a money consideration should the game go to Lafayette; that he did not ask Mr. Curtis to telegraph him to meet him at the train in Greencastle, and that he met Mr. Curtis at the train and rejected the second offer in decisive terms. With reference to the bill at the Grand, Mr. Church says that Swan refused to pay for the baths, which always go in football expenses, and the De Pauw baggage was held, but that two members of the team wrongly ordered wine and it was paid for before any dispute arose, and he is surprised that men of the proclivities of the Artille y men, should advertise the matter. He cites a letter under date of Oct. 22, signed by Fred A.

should anvertise the matter. He cites 'a letter under date of Oct. 22, signed by Fred A. Swan, manager, in which Swan promises not to play any game here on Thanksziving in consideration for a game here Oct. 27. He wishes to submit the facts that the public may judge as to who is acting honorably. Dunlap's Celebrated Hats At Seaton's Hat Store.

Insure your home in the Glens Falls. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

LL GOODS DVERTISED BY US

RE JUST AS REPRESENTED ND CAN BE GOTTEN JUST S CHEAP HERE AS YOU RE PAYING FOR INFERIOR GOODS T OTHER PLACES. COME AND SEE US.



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Recommend themselves at sight. They are known all over Indiana for style and workmanship. With all their excellence, however, prices are reasonable. For equal value we will save you money.



"OLD PROCESS WHISKEY answers every test of the U.S. Pharmacopæia. The purity and ex-

R. CUMMINS & CO. **GLD PROCESS SOUR MASH** WHISKEY

Free from Fusel Oil, Artificial Flavor and Artificial Coloring Matter.

Absolutely Pure, A Perfect Stimulant, For Medicinal Purposes.

"Owing to its absolute purity I always prescribe R. Cummins Old Process Whiskey, where a stimulant le required." .- E. S. ELDER, M. D., Dean, "The Medical College of Indiana."

The "R. Oummins & Co. Old Process Sour Mash Whiskey" is sold by all reputable retail Druggists. It is put up in bottles bearing our lithographic label. PRICE, PER GUART, \$1.25. A. KIEFER DRUG COMPANY, INDIANAPOLIS, Wholesale Druggists and Sole Distributors.

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Former prices reduced almost to half. Haviland Dinner Sets and Open Stock Patterns. American, German and English Dinner Sets. Berry, Ice-cream and Chocolate Sets. Fine Plates, Cups and Saucers. Cut Glass and Fancy Pottery. White China for decorating. We offer special discounts. We have bargains for all. Come and see us. You are cordially invited.

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Successors to C. Schrader & Bros.' China Store, 72 and 74 East Washington Street.

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HOLIDAY NOVELTIES

Lump and

Crushed Coke

The largest and most complete line ever shown in the city. WATCH THE WINDOWS &

GAS FIXTURES

Are so LOW-PRICED now, it is cheaper to buy a NEW CHANDELIER than to repair or refinish the old one. Come and see us.

C. ANESHAENSEL & CO., Marion Block, Corner of Meridian and Ohio Streets.

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SOME NEW BOOKS The People of the Mist. Haggard.
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The Lilac Sunbounet. Crocket. Kitty Alone Baring Gould.
The Blue Ribbon. Kimball.
When I Was Your Age. Laura Richards.

CATHCART, CLELAND & CO., 6 East Washington St.

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LILLY & STALNAKER,

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